109269 - List of ahaadeeth about the prostrations of recitation

the question

What is the evidence for the prostrations of recitation in the Holy Qur'aan?.

Detailed answer

1.The sajdah (prostration) in al-A'raaf. The marfoo' hadeeth from Abu'l-Darda' is da'eef (weak); the mawqoof hadeeth from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas is saheeh and was narrated by 'Abd al-Razzaaq. The scholars are unanimously agreed on the prostration in this soorah, as it says in Tafseer Ibn Katheer.

2.The sajdah in al-Ra'd. The hadeeth is mawqoof from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas, saheeh in 'Abd al-Razzaaq.

3.The sajdah in al-Nahl. The hadeeth is mawqoof from 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab, saheeh in al-Bukhaari. He prostrated when reciting this soorah when he was delivering a khutbah to the people on the minbar, but on the following Friday he did not prostrate, and said: "Whoever prostrates has done right and whoever does not prostrate, there is no sin on him." And (the hadeeth) is mawqoof from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas, saheeh in 'Abd al-Razzaaq.

4.The sajdah in al-Isra'. The hadeeth is mawqoof from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas, saheeh in 'Abd al-Razzaaq.

5.The sajdah in Maryam. It is mawqoof from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas in 'Abd al-Razzaaq, and Ibn Katheer narrated that there was consensus concerning it.

6.The two sajdahs in al-Hajj. The hadeeth for the first prostration is maqwoof from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas, saheeh in 'Abd al-Razzaaq. The hadeeth of the two sajdahs is marfoo' from 'Amr ibn al-'Aas, with some weakness in it, but it has corroborating evidence in the hadeeth of 'Uqbah ibn 'Aamir and Khaalid ibn Ma'daan; and it is mawqoof from 'Umar, his son 'Abd-Allaah,

Abu'l-Darda' and Abu Moosa al-Ash'ari, saheeh. Ishaaq said: I have the people for seventy years doing two prostrations in Soorat al-Hajj.

7.The sajdah in al-Furqaan. The hadeeth is mawqoof from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas, saheeh in 'Abd al-Razzaaq.

8.The sajdah in al-Naml. The hadeeth is mawqoof from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas, saheeh in 'Abd al-Razzaaq.

9.The sajdah in Alif-Laam-Meem tanzeel (al-Sajdah). The hadeeth is mawqoof from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas, saheeh in 'Abd al-Razzaaq. It was narrated from Abu Hurayrah that on Fridays the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to recite in Fajr prayer Alif-laam-meem tanzeel (al-Sajdah). Saheeh in al-Bukhaari. It says in al-Fath: I have not seen in any report a clear statement that he prostrated, except in Kitaab al-Sharee'ah where this was mentioned. He said: In its isnaad are some who are subject to further scrutiny. And he said: In al-Sagheer, al-Tabaraani quotes the hadeeth of 'Ali as marfoo' and he said: But there is some weakness in its isnaad.

10.The sajdah in Saad. Its hadeeth is marfoo', saheeh in al-Bukhaari.

11.The sajdah in Fussilat. Its hadeeth is mawqoof from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas, saheeh in 'Abd al-Razzaaq.

12.The sajdah in al-Najm. Its hadeeth is marfoo', saheeh in al-Bukhaari.

13.The sajdah in al-Inshiqaaq. Its hadeeth is marfoo', saheeh in Muslim.

14.The sajdah in al-'Alaq. Its hadeeth is marfoo', saheeh in Muslim.

Note:

Al-Muwaffaq [Ibn Qudaamah] stated in al-Kaafi (1/206) that the verses in which there is a prostration are confirmed by consensus except the sajdahs of al-Mufassal [from Soorat Qaf to the end of the Qur'aan], and the second sajdah in Soorat al-Hajj. End quote.

The evidence for that is known.